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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT RECEIVED **FORM X-17A-5** PART III

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exhange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

EV 6/2/02

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGIN	NING_04/01/01	AND ENDING_	03/31/02
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A	. REGISTRANT IDEN	TIFICATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: CO	MMERCE SECURITIES	S CORPORATION	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE C	OF BUSINESS: (Do not use	P.O. Box No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
710 NORTH POST OAK R	D., SUITE 400		
	(No. and Stree	et)	
HOUSTON	TX		77024
(City)	(State	2)	(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER GEORGE GILMAN	OF PERSON TO CONTAC	T IN REGARD TO THIS R	(713) 613-2914
			(Area Code - Telephone Number)
В.	ACCOUNTANT IDEN	TIFICATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNT	ANT whose opinion is conta	tined in this Report*	
BRIGGS & VESELKA, CO			
	(Name - if individual, stat	te last, first, middle name)	
6565 WEST LOOP SOUTH	, SUITE 800 BE	LLAIRE TX	77401
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
☐ Certified Public Accoun	tant		
☐ Public Accountant			
☐ Accountant not resident	in United States or any of its	s possessions.	PROCESSE
	FOR OFFICIAL US	SE ONLY	
			THOMSON
			FINANCIAL

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

Persons who respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OWB control number. SEC 1410 (05-01)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, GEORGE GILMAN	swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and
belief the accompanying financial state COMMENCE SECURITIES	ement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
MARCH 31	, 20 02 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither
	officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely
as that of a customer, except as follows:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
as that of a subsemist, enterpt as terre us.	
TAMMY L. GIBSON	Muse Milasa
Notary Public, State of Texas	fully from
My Commission Expires February 21, 2003	Signature
Tebruary 21, 22	PRESIDENT
$\bigcap I = I = I$	Title
() a Latin	
Janiny 1. Sur	
Notary Public	
This report ** contains (check all applicable box	es):
☐ (a) Facing Page.	
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
(c) Statement of Income (Loss).	
(d) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' I	NION Cash Flows. Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
(f) Statement of Changes in Stockholders I	
(f) Statement of Capital (g) Computation of Net Capital.	
(h) Computation for Determination of Reser	
(i) Information Relating to the Possession of	
	explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the
	eserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3. d unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation.	a anadated Statements of I maneral Condition with respect to methods of
(I) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Repor	
	cies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
	ct on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5.
	nt of financial condition has been included.
Accordingly, it is requested th	at this report be given confidential treatment.

COMMERCE SECURITIES CORPORATION FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2002

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Bellaire / Houston

BRIGGS & VESELKA CO.

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

Certified Public Accountants and Business Advisors 6565 West Loop South, Suite 800 Bellaire, Texas 77401

> 713.667.9147 Fax 713.667.1697 www.bvccpa.com

To the Board of Directors Commerce Securities Corporation Houston, Texas

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Commerce Securities Corporation (the "Company") as of March 31, 2002, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the fiscal year then ended that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Commerce Securities Corporation as of March 31, 2002, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I and II is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Briggs & Veselka Co.

A Professional Corporation Certified Public Accountants

May 17, 2002



El Campo

COMMERCE SECURITIES CORPORATION STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION MARCH 31, 2002

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,584
Investment securities, at fair value	381,593
Furniture and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$8,433	942
Related party notes receivable Accrued interest receivable	118,983
Accrued interest receivable	30,788
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 551,890
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
LIABILITIES	
Deferred federal income taxes, net	\$ 92,517
Federal income tax payable	2,644
TOTAL LIABILITIES	95,161
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Common stock; \$1 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized,	
14,950 shares issued and outstanding	14,950
Additional paid-in capital	91,666
Retained earnings	400,113
Stock subscription receivable	(50,000)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	456,729
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 551,890

COMMERCE SECURITIES CORPORATION STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2002

REVENUES	
Interest income	\$ 25,096
Dividend income	3,463
Realized gain on sale of investment securities	6,960
Unrealized gain on investment securities	55,378
TOTAL REVENUES	90,897
EXPENSES	
Accounting and professional fees	12,487
Dues and subscriptions	2,145
Licenses and fees	1,556
Insurance	150
Other operating expenses	1,557
TOTAL EXPENSES	17,895
NET INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	73,002
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (BENEFIT)	
Current	(3,875)
Deferred	22,109
TOTAL INCOME TAX EXPENSE	18,234
NET INCOME	\$ 54,768

COMMERCE SECURITIES CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2002

·•	Commo Shares	on Stock Amount	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Stock Subscription Receivable	Total Stockholders' Equity
BALANCE AT MARCH 31, 2001	14,950	\$ 14,950	\$ 91,666	\$ 345,345	\$ (50,000)	\$ 401,961
Net income	_	<u>-</u>		54,768		54,768
BALANCE AT MARCH 31, 2002	14,950	<u>\$ 14,950</u>	\$ 91,666	\$ 400,113	\$ (50,000)	<u>\$ 456,729</u>

(4)

COMMERCE SECURITIES CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2002

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Net income	\$ 54,768
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE NET INCOME TO	
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Unrealized gain on investment securities	(55,378)
Realized gain on sale of investment securities	(6,960)
Depreciation expense	307
Deferred tax benefit	22,109
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in accrued interest receivable	(24,956)
Decrease in federal income tax payable	(6,849)
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(16,959)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	•
Proceeds from repayment of related party notes receivable	6,460
Proceeds from sale of investments	10,000
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	16,460
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(499)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	20,083
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 19,584</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION	
Cash paid during the year for income taxes	\$ 2,852

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

Commerce Securities Corporation (the "Company") commenced operations in November 1982. The Company is a broker/dealer in securities pursuant to the rules and regulations of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. and the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company's primary business consists of consulting services, small underwritings and private placements.

Significant Accounting Policies

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three (3) months or less.

B. Investments

Investments are carried at estimated fair value, which is based on market quotations. Valuations as of any particular date, however, are not necessarily indicative of amounts which the Company may ultimately realize as a result of future sales or other dispositions of investments. The increase or decrease in net unrealized gain or loss on investment securities is credited or charged to operations.

C. Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under the assets and liabilities method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. When applicable, a valuation allowance is established to reduce any deferred tax asset when it is determined that it is more likely than not that some portion of the deferred tax asset will not be realized.

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 – INVESTMENT SECURITIES

The cost, unrealized gains and estimated fair value of investment securities at March 31, 2002 are as follows:

	Historical Cost	Unrealized Gains	Estimated Fair Value	
Equity securities	<u>\$ 109,897</u>	<u>\$ 271,696</u>	<u>\$ 381,593</u>	

NOTE 3 – INCOME TAXES

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the year that includes the enactment date.

The net deferred tax liability at March 31, 2002, consists of a deferred tax liability of \$92,517 relating primarily to temporary differences arising from unrealized gains on investment securities.

The Company's effective tax rate differs from the statutory rate of thirty-four percent (34%) primarily due to the effect of graduated income tax rates and the effect of an adjustment to current income tax expense which resulted from the over accrual of federal income tax payable at December 31, 2001.

NOTE 4 – MINIMUM CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission's Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1, and retained earnings may be restricted as to payment of dividends if this ratio exceeds 10 to 1. At March 31, 2002, the Company had computed regulatory net capital of \$56,109, which exceeded its required net capital of \$5,000 by \$51,109. The Company's aggregate indebtedness to net capital ratio was .05 to 1.

NOTE 5 – LIABILITIES SUBORDINATED TO THE CLAIMS OF GENERAL CREDITORS

As of March 31, 2002, the Company had no liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors.

NOTE 6 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 1990, the Company sold 7,250 shares of its voting common stock to Gulf Equities Realty Advisors, Inc. (GERA) for \$50,000 and advanced additional funds to GERA under a promissory note receivable in the amount of \$168,983 at March 31, 2002. The Company received a payment of \$1,297 on this note receivable during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2002, and at March 31, 2002, the balance of the \$168,983 note receivable and related accrued interest receivable amounted to \$118,983 and \$30,788, respectively. The \$50,000 portion of the \$168,983 note receivable is reflected as a stock subscription receivable that reduces stockholders' equity in the statement of financial condition. The note matures March 31, 2003 and bears interest at fourteen percent (14%) per annum.

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2002, 33,000 shares of investment securities previously pledged on a related party's note payable to a bank were released as collateral upon the related party's repayment of the note.

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2002, the remaining balance due of \$5,163 from Ten Main Baytown, Ltd. was paid in full.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

COMMERCE SECURITIES CORPORATION SCHEDULE I – COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c-3-1 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2002

NET CAPITAL:	_	
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$	456,729
Add allowable credits:		
Deferred federal income taxes on investment securities		71,211
Deferred federal income taxes on undue concentration		3,437
Less nonallowable assets:		
Furniture and equipment, net		(942)
Related party notes receivable		(118,983)
Accrued interest receivable		(30,788)
Investment securities, nonmarketable		(78,056)
Less other deductions:		
Market place blockage		(226,144)
Haircut on undue concentration		(10,109)
Haircut on investment securities		(10,109)
Haircut on money market account		(137)
NET CAPITAL		56,109
Minimum of capital requirement (the greater of \$5,000		
or 6-2/3% of aggregate indebtedness)		(5,000)
of o 2,570 of aggregate massicalists)		
Net capital in excess of required amount	\$	51,109
		
NET CAPITAL	<u>\$</u>	56,109
	•	0.511
Aggregate indebtedness	<u>\$</u>	2,644
Detic of a corrected indebtedness to not capital		0.05
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		

Note: This computation differs from the computation of net capital and aggregate indebtedness under Rule 15c-3-1 as of March 31, 2002 filed on April 22, 2002 by the Company with the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. on Part IIA on Form X-17 A-5 as follows:

COMMERCE SECURITIES CORPORATION SCHEDULE I – COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c-3-1 (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2002

	Net Aggregate Capital Indebtedness			
As reported on Part IIA of Form X-17 A-5 Audit adjustments	\$	49,486 6,623	\$	9,267 (6,623)
As presented above	<u>\$</u>	56,109	<u>\$</u>	2,644

COMMERCE SECURITIES CORPORATION

SCHEDULE II – COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION RELATING TO POSSESSION OR CONTROL OF SECURITIES UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2002

EXEMPTION PROVISIONS

The Company has claimed an exemption from Rule 15c3-3 under Section (k)(2)(ii), in which it carries no margin accounts, promptly transmits all customer funds and delivers securities received, and does not otherwise hold funds or securities for, or owe money or securities to, customers.

Bellaire / Houston

BRIGGS & VESELKA CO.

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

Certified Public Accountants and Business Advisors 6565 West Loop South, Suite 800 Bellaire, Texas 77401

> 713.667.9147 Fax 713.667.1697 www.bvccpa.com

To the Board of Directors Commerce Securities Corporation Houston, Texas

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Accounting Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of Commerce Securities Corporation (the "Company") for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2002, we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons.
- 2. Recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13.
- 3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's abovementioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.



El Campo

To the Board of Directors Commerce Securities Corporation

Re: Independent Auditors Report on Internal Accounting Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practice and procedures were adequate at March 31, 2002, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Briggs & Veselka Co.

A Professional Corporation Certified Public Accountants

May 17, 2002